THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT G. HARPER.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT O INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington's Farewell Address

Vol. XIII. GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1829. No. 52.

CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SENTINEL" is published every Wednesday, at *Two Dollars* per annum, in advance—or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, if not paid within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for *One Dollar*, and for each continuance after, *Twenty-five Cents*. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BY

J. ANDREW SHULZE,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-second day of April last, entitled An act "relative to the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road," the Governor is authorized to borrow on the credit of the Commonwealth, two millions and two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended in the [illegible] Pennsylvania Canal

Valuabl Property FORSALE.

WILL be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on *Monday the 2d of November next*, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Late the Estat of WM. BIGHAM, deceased, situate in Liberty township, Adams countyadjoining lands of Robert S. Grier, David Roth, Wm. M'Creary, and oners, containing

22½ ACRES,

more or less of *PATENTED LAND.* The improvements are a two-story

Log Dwelling-house, a Double Log Barn, and other Out Buildings; an elegant well of water with a Pump, convenient to the house; an Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit trees.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shewn the same by Mrs. Bigham, residing thereon, or the Subscriber. A good title will be given. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when terms of sale will be made known by

JACOB MYERS, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 13. ts

N. B. If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED by public outcry, for one year from the first of April next.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to PUBLIC [illegible] on *Monday the 2d of No-* [illegible] o'clock, P. M. on the

BLE FARM,

[illegible] township, Adams [illegible] lf miles from Get- [illegible] to Hunterstown, [illegible] ander Campbell, [illegible] ers, containing

[illegible]S,

[illegible] *ED LAND.* [illegible] d, the resi- [illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] **Barn,** [illegible] d OR- [illegible] never- [illegible] given, [illegible] LE. [illegible] ts [illegible] should [illegible] REN- [illegible] t of A- [illegible]

[illegible] c Sale, [illegible] *October*

[illegible]M,

[illegible] ip, Adams [illegible] of Abraham [illegible] hy, and others,

[illegible]RES,

[illegible] TENTED LAND [illegible] ich are in Timber [illegible] eadow.

[illegible] mprovements are a [illegible] Dwelling-house, and [illegible] Barn, and other Out [illegible] excellent Orchard, of [illegible] of fruit; a well of good [illegible] door—and a spring near [illegible] on wishing to view the [illegible] be shewn them by Mr. [illegible] hereon, or David Hea- [illegible] An indisputable title [illegible] will be given on the first [illegible]

[illegible] commence at 12 o'clock, [illegible] ance will be given, and [illegible] nown by

MARY HEAGY.

[illegible] ts

[illegible] e Property is not sold [illegible] ill be Rented by Pub- [illegible] ne year, from the 1st [illegible]

TICE

[illegible] to the Creditors of [illegible] WBAUGH, dec'd. [illegible] s have been appoint- [illegible] Court of Adams [illegible] o apportion the as- [illegible] mongst the Credi- [illegible] and they will meet [illegible] he house of Moses [illegible] (York Springs,) [illegible] *ovember next*, at 10 [illegible] ch time and place [illegible] s are requested to [illegible]

[illegible] S STEPHENS, [illegible] J·COSH, [illegible] BINETTE. [illegible]

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, on *Thursday the 29th day of October, inst* at the late dwelling-house of ELIZABETH SWENEY, deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. the following Property, viz.:

A VARIETY OF

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

including one large ten-plate Stove, a Case of Drawers, Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c. Also, one Horse, 12 head of horned Cattle, about sixty pounds of good Wool, &c.

Terms made known on the day of sale, by

JAS. D. SWENEY, } *Adm's.*
JOHN SWENEY, }

Oct. 6.

Also, at the same time and place,

The Subscribers will offer for Sale, one Horse creature, Corn, Oats and Buckwheat by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Cornfodder by the 100 sheaves, Grain in the ground, a Waggon, Plough and Harrow, &c.

Terms at sale, by

JAS. D. SWENEY,
JOHN SWENEY.

☞The Subscriber will also offer for Sale, at the same time and place,

His Interest in the FARM,

belonging to the heirs of JAMES SWENEY, deceased, lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. 1½ miles from Gettysburg, on the Turnpike road leading from Gettysburg to Mummasburg.

JAS. D. SWENEY.

Oct. 6. ts

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday the 30th of October inst.* on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M. the

Life Estate of Geo Rosser in a Lot of Ground,

situate in the town of Berlin, Adams county, and known on the plan of said town, by No. 59, on which are erected, a two-story Log Dwelling House, log Stable, with a Hatter-shop, and a well of Water.

PHILIP HEAGY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 13, 1829. } ts

NEW BOOK & STATIONARY STORE.

JOSEPH JEWETT,

LATE of the firm of CUSHING & JEWETT, having taken the store formerly occupied by *Shaw, Tiffany, & Co.* No. 299, Market-St. Baltimore, has on hand an extensive assortment of CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, AND SCHOOL BOOKS, of every description.—Also, Family, Pocket, and School BIBLES, in a great variety of bindings, and at various prices.

Royal Writing Paper.	Marble, do.
Super-royal do.	Tea, do.
Medium, do.	Royal Printing Paper.
Demi, do.	Super-royal do.
Post, do.	Imperial do.
Cap Paper,	Medium do.
Banker's Post,	Ironmongers' Paper.
Wrapping Paper,	

Globes, Surveyors' Compasses, Mathematical Instruments, and an extensive assortment of STATIONARY.

☞J. J. being determined to sell as low as any house, either in this city, Philadelphia, or New York, would respectfully invite Country Merchants and others, who purchase to sell again, as well as the heads of Colleges, Academies and Schools, and the proprietors of public, social and private Libraries, to call and examine for themselves.

Baltimore, Sept. 22. 6t

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Property,

IN Mountjoy township, Adams county, at the "Two Taverns." It contains **20** *ACRES OF LAND*, in good order, well fenced—on which are erected a two-story HOUSE, formerly occupied as a *Tavern*, and other suitable Buildings. It fronts the Baltimore Turnpike, and is an excellent stand for a Tavern or Store. It now rents for $130. It will be sold cheap.

T. STEVENS, *Trustee.*

Mar. 19

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC SALE, at the Farm of the Subscriber, in Cumberland township, on *Saturday the 7th day of November next*, at 12 o'clock, M. the following property, viz:

14 head of Horn Cattle,

several of them intended for Beef, and some already fat, two breeding Sows, one of which has Pigs, six Hogs, six Sheep, five head of Horses, Waggon and Harness, Plow, Harrow, Cultivator, &c.

A reasonable credit will be given, and terms made known on the day of sale by

ROBERT TAYLOR.

Oct. 13. ts

☞The above Farm is offered for RENT for the ensuing year.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine—before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

SAM'L EICHELBERGER,

deceased, to accept, or refuse to accept the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and being severally called, and making no answer,

The Court Grant a Rule

on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to wit: on Polly, Samuel, Susannah, intermarried with Henry Rudesell, Jacob, Ann, Catharine, and Lydia Eichelberger, and Grandchildren, the children of Adam Eichelberger, deceased, viz: Catharine and Elizabeth Eichelberger, or the Guardians of such of them as are Minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg for the County of Adams, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, to shew cause why the real estate of said dec'd should not be sold agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Clk.

Sept. 29. 4t

☞REMOVAL.☜

MR. J. HAUSE, Jr. having removed, the Proprietor has appointed SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Agent for the sale of the following

TRIED & HIGHLY APPROVED

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

☞*Prevention better than Cure.*☜

LEE'S FAMOUS ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOX.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used in safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

The proprietor confidently recommends the timely use of these pills, as a preventive and cure of Bilious, Yellow, and Malignant Fevers.

☞Please inquire for 'LEE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,' with the signature of NOAH RIDGELY, (late Michael Lee & Co.) as none other are genuine.

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges, a most powerful medicine, removes and destroys all kinds of worms.

Lee's Elixir, a sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats and consumptions.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pains in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard—No medicine ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Persian Lotion, an excellent medicine for curing tetters, ring-worms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Vegetable Indian Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-ache Drops—Which gives immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water—A certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir—For the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster—For removing and destroying corns.

☞Country merchants and all others who purchase to sell again, by applying to the proprietor, No. 165, Hanover street, Baltimore, can obtain these on such liberal terms as will insure them a great profit.

☞Caution.—None are genuine without the maker's name to them, Noah Ridgely, (late Michael Lee, & Co.)

☞[illegible] of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines, could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞SAMUEL H. BUEHLER will constantly keep a fresh supply of the above celebrated Medicines, at his Apothecary and Drug Store, Gettysburg.

[illegible] 6m

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 14th of November next*, on the premises,

A Valuable FARM,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Wert, John Bear, and others, containing

109 ACRES,

18 Perches, more or less, of Patented Land. There are about 18 Acres of Meadow, and a quantity of Woodland; the residue in Clover. The improvements are

Two two-story HOUSES,

one of which is Brick, and the other Frame, now occupied as a TAVERN; a Double Log Barn, and other Stables and Sheds convenient to the Tavern; three never-failing wells of water, with pumps—two in the Tavern yard, and one convenient to the Brick house—and an Orchard. There is a stream of water running through this farm, on which is erected

A SAW-MILL.

The Turnpike Road running from Gettysburg to Baltimore passes through the farm—it is 3 miles from the former, and 49 from the latter. It would suit very well to be divided, as the Turnpike passes through the middle of it, and there are improvements on each side—and it will be sold all together or seperate, to suit purchasers.—ALSO,

At the same time & place, Will be Sold,

A TRACT OF

Timber-Land,

lying within a mile of said Farm, containing 24 Acres—and

A Lot of Ground,

containing 10 Acres, 22 perches. All to be sold as the Estate of *DANIEL MARK*, deceased. Persons wishing to see the Property, will call on John Mark, who resides on the Farm.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JESSE MARK, *Adm'r.*

By the Court,
GEORGE ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Sept. 29. ts

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 23d day of November next*—

Notice is hereby Given

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf, appertain to be done—and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Gettysburg, the 20th day of October, A. D. 1829.

P. HEAGY, *Sheriff.*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having removed to Hanover, informs those who are indebted to him on Book accounts, that his Books have been left in the hands of George Kuhn, Esq. for collection.—As it is necessary that they should be closed as soon as possible, those indebted will do well to call and settle their accounts, and thus save costs, as further indulgence cannot be given.

GEORGE SWOPE,

Oct. 9. 6t

HOPE.

PROOF OF IMMORTALITY.—YOUNG.

Man's immortality alone can solve
That darkest of enigmas, human hope;
Of all the darkest, if at death we die.
Hope, eager hope, th' assassin of our joy,
All present blessings treading under foot,
Is scarce a milder tyrant than despair.
With no past toils content, still planning new,
Hope turns us o'er to death alone for ease.
Possession, why more tasteless then pursuit?
Why is a wish far dearer than a crown?
That wish accomplish d, why the grave of bliss?
Because, in the great future buried deep,
Beyond our plans of empire and renown,
Lies all that man with ardour should pursue:
And He who made him bent him to the right.

THE SWEET BRIER.—By Brainerd.

Our sweet autumnal western-scented-wind
Robs of its odours none so sweet a flower,
In all the blooming waste it left behind,
As that the sweet brier yields it; and the shower
Wets not a rose that buds in beauty's bower
One half so lovely,—yet it grows along
The poor girl's pathway—by the poor man's door.
Such are the simple folks it dwells among;
And humble as the bud, so humble be the song.
I love it, for it takes its untouch'd stand
Not in the vase that sculptors decorate—
Its sweetness all is of my native land,
And e'en its fragrant leaf has not its mate
Among the perfumes which the rich and great
Buy from the odours of the spicy east.
You love your flowers and plants—and will you hate
The little four leaved rose that I love best,
That freshest will awake, and sweetest go to rest?

TEN YEARS.

We are astonished when we contemplate the changes which have been effected in the course of ten years? How rapidly the sweeping tide of time rolls on! The morning of life passes off like a dream, and we look round in vain for the companions of our youthful days.—Where are the gay, the beautiful, the happy, with whom we once sported in the sprightliness of youth and the buoyancy of enjoyments? They were here; we knew them; we loved them; we sailed with them down time's sunny stream in pleasure's fragile bark—but where are they now? Alas! they have gone before us—the whirlwind of death drove them rapidly onward, and they are now sailing on eternity's wide and shoreless sea!—The scenes of our childhood, too, fade away, and soon not a vestige of them is left as a token that they have ever existed! Time's stupendous wheel is ever rolling on. Ten years more, and where will we be? Our present friends, our present companions, will they still be here? No that is improbable. The grave, perhaps, will have swallowed them; or they may be scattered far away—strangers and in a strange land. Ten years, and the aspect of things to many, very many, will be indeed changed. The pale emaciated miser, that now bends over his heaps of useless gold, (the wrecks of ruined families and the last remains of forlorn wretchedness) where will he be!—He and the beggar, whom he drives from his door, will have gone to their long homes—his wealth will have passed into other hands. Ten years, and the student that is now pouring over volumes and seeking with such avidity for knowledge, will have acquired and perhaps have forgotten it. The lovely maiden, whose mind and person are just matured—she is beautiful, she is happy—pleasure beams in her countenance, and joy sparkles in her eye—with a light foot and lighter heart, she steps upon life's slippery stage—but alas! ten years, and this lovely thing will indeed be changed; the bright fascinating smile no longer plays upon her cheek; her laughing eye speaks deeper misery now than erst it did of pleasure. Ten years, and what is now beautiful, will have then decayed, will have faded like the morning flower!—Ten years, and many that now sport in the sunshine of prosperity, will be wrapped in misfortune's gloomiest shade. Ten years, and the man of business will have settled "his final account," the fool have grown wise, and the wise will have discovered his ignorance.—The Atheist will have found out his mistake, and the Christian have realized his hopes. FRANCIS.

THE FARMER.

The following just and beautiful description we extract from the address of the Hon. Mr. Rowan, of Kentucky, to the citizens of Louisville, on the 13th ult.

Who is there among us that beholds the condition of our farmers, and does not exult in the consciousness that he is an American citizen, and part to superadd the character of farmer. The house of the farmer is the abode of the virtues.—It is a school in which lessons of practical wisdom are taught. It is a temple in which the precepts of our holy religion are inculcated. It is the castle of sovereignty, for it is owned by its occupant, and he is a freeman. It is the residence of peace, order, harmony, and happiness. Patriotism and piety unite in consecrating the place, and in suffusing every countenance with their unction. Indeed, what condition in life is so likely to produce that patriotism, which will stand the country in stead upon emergencies, or that piety which will afford solace in extremity, as that of the farmer? He occupies a constant, intimate, and sensible relationship with Heaven. His mind is subdued with a love of order, by constantly beholding that which prevails around him. The regular succession of the seasons, of day and night, and of seed time and harvest, admonish him to the observance of regularity and order in all his conduct. He perceives that the Sun and the Moon perform their circuits without loitering on the way, and learns from them that industry is required at his hands.

He looks to Heaven through its rains and its dews, for the reward of his labours in the abundance of his crops.—He makes the sacred volume of Revelation the man of his counsel, and source of his consolation. He unites with his wife and children in tones of supplication and strains of praise around the family altar, on the morning and evening of each day. He acknowledges no sovereign but Heaven and the People; he bows with *appropriate* reverence to the will of each, and exults in the freedom of his own—for his homage is a free-will offering, claimed at his hand by the convictions of his reason. His affections are conducted by his judgment and not by his fears, in his devotion. Matron chastity and infantile innocence sweeten, and Religion hallows the atmosphere of his home, and render it irresistlessly attractive.—He loves his country because the farm and the domicil of which he is the proprietor, and with which his affections are identified, are a part of that country. His patriotism is an essential part of his conscious identity. Connected by his affections with the soil, and by his piety with Heaven, it partakes of the stability of the former, and the purity of the latter. It inspires him with a holy enthusiasm in the cause of his country, when its honor or its safety is concerned. It is electric, and strikes every contiguous bosom, till it pervades the community.

MILK AND MILKING.

The practice of milking thrice a day, especially where cows are in good pasture, is recommended: each milking will give almost as much as if only done twice, for, when the udder is full, the milk begins to be absorbed into the body of the animal. The practice will be found not only to increase the quantity of manure, but of milk.

Milk should be poured into pans as soon as possible, and if carried far, or too much shaken, never gives abundant cream.

In order to find the richness of the milk of your different cows, pour the first of your milking of each into glass tumblers, and when the cream has risen you can easily see which bears the thickest coat. Winter's milk, although less abundant, will be found to be richer than summer's.

Milk gradually increases in richness from the first drop to the last. Take a tumbler full of the first, and another full of the last; you will find that the first yields not one tenth part as much cream as the last; and the quality is as great as that of its quantity. They who by careless milking leave half a pint, in reality lose not only as much cream as the first five pints afford, but also all that part of the cream which gives richness and flavour to the butter, and dry up the cow into the bargain.

A milk pan should not be above three inches deep. *N. E. Farmer.*

HOW TO BE RICH.

The secret is not in earning but in saving. Almost any man can earn money, but few can keep it. A small sum is disregarded; yet a large one is only several small ones united. Unless little sums are laid together, how can there ever be a great one?

Suppose a person saves a cent every day—at the end of the year he has $3.65; at the end of twenty years, about $100—including interest. How easy it is for any man to save a cent a day!—How many can save ten cents a day—or $36.50 a year, or about $1,000 in 20 years, including interest!

He who spends 6 cents upon some idle fancy—for instance, in drink, cigars, fruits, &c. should, at the same time, reflect, that he thus throws away the interest of a dollar for a year. Are there not often occasions in the course of a day, when a person spends 6 cents, 3 cents, or 1 cent which he might avoid without feeling, the worse for it? There go his ten cents a day—his $1,000 in 20 years—the very interest of which would perpetually afford him and his heirs a clear income of $60 per annum.

Many grow rich by saving, with very little faculty for earning. Some citizens, who have always lived well, are very rich from mere savings, but who did not earn daily so much as their poor neighbors.—They did not buy things which they could do just as well without; and therefore have money to lend, when others even more industrious than they, are obliged to borrow. This is economy, but join industry, and wealth accumulates fast.

Time is money. He who rises and labors one hour earlier each day than his neighbor, has 313 working hours in a year more than he; and if 10 hours a day be the average working time thro' the year, he has 31 days more than the year, or one twelfth part more time to get rich in; and in 12 years, one whole year; and, in 36 years, 3 whole years, the proceeds of which would amount to a handsome estate.

A Man of War.—There does not, perhaps, exist a more prodigious and wonderful combination of human industry than is visible on board a man of war. A vessel containing 1,000 men, and 100 pieces of heavy ordnance, and bearing them safely to distant shores. In 24 hours a man consumes about 8 pounds of solids and fluids, consequently 8,000 pounds provision are required daily in such a ship. Three months, then, require that she be laded with 720,000 lbs. of provision. A 42 pounder weighs 6,100 lbs. 30 of these are generally on board a ship of 100 guns, the weight of which, exclusive of carriages, amounts to 183,000 lbs.; 30 24 pounders on the 2d deck, each weighing 5,100 lbs. all weighing one hundred and fifty three thousand pounds; on the lower deck 28 12 pounders to about 26,000 lbs.; besides on the round tops 3 pounders and swivels. If to this we add, that the complete charge of a 42 pounder weighs about 64 lbs. and that one hundred charges to each gun are required, we shall find this amount to be nearly the same weight as the guns themselves. Against exigencies, every ship must have another set of sails, cables, cordage and tacklings, which altogether amount to a considerable weight.—The stores also of plank, pitch, and tow; surgeons and sailor's chests, small arms, &c. make no inconsiderable load: to which I must add the weight of the crew, so that one of these large ships carries at least 2,152 tons burden, or 4,324,000 lbs.; and at the same time, is steered and governed with as much ease as the smallest boat. [This is the description of a first rate man of war in the last century, since which the wonder has grown.]

When prosperous times come to the poor, they grow rich rapidly because of their habits,—when bad times come to the rich, they grow poor rapidly, because of their habits. By habits are meant those of application, expense, and respect to small earnings and savings. Habits, then, should not be much changed on account of prosperity. This is important to the man, and a blessing as an example. Luxuries and ornaments should not be considered necessaries, extravagance the basis of respect, nor idleness happiness. How is it that children of the rich grow poor, and children of the poor grow rich?

A convenient Cat.—A short time ago, a poor Irishman applied at the church warden's in a certain town for relief, and upon some doubt being expressed as to whether he was a proper object for parochial charity, he enforced his suit with much earnestness. "Och, your honor," said he, "shure I'd be starved to death long since, but for my cat!" "But for what?" asked his astonished interrogator. "My cat," rejoined the Irishman. "Your cat, how so?" "Shure, your honor, I sold her eleven times for sixpence a time, and she was always at home again before I'd got there *meself*."

In Thomaston, Me. recently, a large company met in a school house, which had been fitted up as a theatre. A beam gave way just as the curtain rose, and threw about one hundred into one corner of the room below, about ten feet. The confusion was great, but luckily no one was seriously hurt.—The belles went home in a sweet pickle. The entertainment was to have been, the "Blue Devils" and "Fortune's Frolics." *Albany Daily Adv.*

REMEDY AGAINST BAD WATER.

A highly respectable gentleman in Connecticut, who used to visit Ohio yearly, gave the following prescription. Being from early life a water drinker, he applied to the late Dr. Osborn of Middletown to give him a substitute.—The Doctor told him to furnish himself with a mixture of equal proportions of pulverized sugar and ginger, and whenever he drank the bad water of the west, to put in as much of the composition as suited his taste, and he need never apprehend bad effects from a free use of the water. He tried it a great number of years, and always found it an effectual preventive.

Mr. Eli Bucknam advertises in the Schoharie Advocate a caution against one David Sandys, who has run away with his three daughters.

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on *Monday the 2d of November next*, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Late the Estate of WM. BIGHAM, deceased, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert S. Grier, David Roth, Wm. M'Creary, and others, containing

220 ACRES,

more or less, of *PATENTED LAND.* The improvements are a two-story Log Dwelling-house, a Double Log Barn, and other Out Buildings; an elegant well of water with a Pump, convenient to the house; an Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit trees.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shewn the same by Mrs. Bigham, residing thereon, or the Subscriber. A good title will be given. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when terms of sale will be made known by

JACOB MYERS, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 13. ts

N. B. If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED by public outcry, for one year from the first of April next.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on *Monday the 2d of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Straban township, Adams county, one and a half miles from Gettysburg, on the road to Hunterstown, adjoining lands of Alexander Campbell, David Jamison and others, containing

150 ACRES,

more or less, of *PATENTED LAND.* About 100 Acres are cleared, the residue in good Timber.

The Improvements are a Log House, Bank Barn, and Spring-house, and two good ORCHARDS. There are three never-failing Springs near the house.

An indisputable title will be given, and the terms made known by

JOHN TROSTLE.

Oct. 13. ts

N. B. If the above property should not be sold on said day, it will be RENTED for one year from the first of April next.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 31st of October next*, on the premises,

A Valuable FARM,

Situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Scott, William M'Gaughy, and others, containing

291 ACRES,

more or less, of PATENTED LAND—about 80 of which are in Timber a sufficiency of meadow.

The improvements are a Stone Dwelling-house, and Log Barn, and other Out Buildings; an excellent Orchard, of different kinds of fruit; a well of good water near the door—and a spring near it.—Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn them by Mr. Neely, residing thereon, or David Heagy, Gettysburg. An indisputable title and possession will be given on the first of April next.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

MARY HEAGY.

Sept. 8. ts

☞If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented by Public Vendue, for one year, from the 1st of April next.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to the Creditors of JOSEPH LOWBAUGH, dec'd. that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditor to apportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, (York Springs,) on *Friday the 20th of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
JAMES M'COSH,
GEO. ROBINETTE.

Oct. 13. tm

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ROBERT MAJOR, Sen. late of Menallen township, deceased, are desired to and settle the same, without delay, and those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES MAJOR, } *Adm'rs.*
AM'L MAJOR, }

Oct. 13. 4t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Sale, on *Thursday the 29th day of October, inst* at the late dwelling-house of ELIZABETH SWENEY, deceased, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. the following Property, viz,:

A VARIETY OF

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

including one large ten-plate Stove, a Case of Drawers, Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c. Also, one Horse, 12 head of horned Cattle, about sixty pounds of good Wool, &c.

Terms made known on the day of sale, by

JAS. D. SWENEY, }
JOHN SWENEY, } *Adm's.*

Oct. 6.

Also, at the same time and place.

The Subscribers will offer for Sale, one Horse creature, Corn, Oats and Buckwheat by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Cornfodder by the 100 sheaves, Grain in the ground, a Waggon, Plough and Harrow, &c.

Terms at sale, by

JAS. D. SWENEY,
JOHN SWENEY.

☞The Subscriber will also offer for Sale, at the same time and place,

His Interest in the FARM,

belonging to the heirs of JAMES SWENEY, deceased, lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. 1½ miles from Gettysburg, on the Turnpike road leading from Gettysburg to Mummasburg.

JAS. D. SWENEY.

Oct. 6. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 14th of November next*, on the premises,

A Valuable FARM,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Wert, John Bear, and others, containing

198 ACRES,

18 Perches, more or less, of Patented Land. There are about 18 Acres of Meadow, and a quantity of Woodland; the residue in Clover. The improvements are

Two two-story HOUSES,

one of which is Brick, and the other Frame, now occupied as a TAVERN; a Double Log Barn, and other Stables and Sheds convenient to the Tavern; three never-failing wells of water, with pumps—two in the Tavern yard, and one convenient to the Brick house—and an Orchard. There is a stream of water running through this farm, on which is erected

A SAW-MILL.

The Turnpike Road running from Gettysburg to Baltimore passes through the farm—it is 3 miles from the former and 49 from the latter. It would suit very well to be divided, as the Turnpike passes through the middle of it, and there are improvements on each side—and it will be sold all together or seperate, to suit purchasers.—ALSO,

At the same time & place, Will be Sold,

A TRACT OF

Timber-Land,

lying within a mile of said Farm, containing 24 Acres—and

A Lot of Ground,

containing 10 Acres, 22 perches. All to be sold as the Estate of *DANIEL MARK*, deceased. Persons wishing to see the Property, will call on John Mark, who resides on the Farm.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when due attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JESSE MARK, *Adm'r.*

By the Court.
GEORGE ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Sept. 29. ts

FOR SALE,
A PLANTATION,

SITUATE in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on which the Widow Carson now lives, adjoining lands of Jacob Diehl, Jacob Spangler, and others, containing 182 ACRES. For terms apply to

J. R. M'PHERSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 13. 3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Creditors of JACOB HUMMEL, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of [illegible] in Gettysburg, on Saturday [illegible] at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

ALEX. RUSSELL,
ROBERT SMITH,
Z. HERBERT.

Sept. 22. tm

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, OCT. 28.

Remarkable.—There are two Apple-trees at the residence of Mr. A. Winrott, about 4 miles from this town, which yielded, this season, two crops of Apples—and were, last week, in blossom for the *third* time.

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.

The following are the returns, so far as we have received them, of the late Election for Governor. Those where the whole number of votes are given, are official; the others reported majorities. 2 counties to hear from.—We shall be able to give a list of Representatives next week, we expect.

	Wolf.	Ritner.
Berks,	3847	2585
Franklin,	2016	2016
Adams,	836	1016
Bedford,	1079	1113
Cumberland,	1592	799
Lebanon,	850	1363
Westmoreland,	2585	1322
Philadelphia city.	4350	323
——— county,	7043	223
Lancaster,	3976	5542
Dauphin,	1179	1587
York,	1894	769
Perry,	1190	540
Chester,	2630	2703
Delaware,	744	267
Montgomery,	2067	1314
Allegheny,	2078	1872
Mifflin,	1283	1041
Clearfield,	256	198
Northumberland,	1253	879
Washington,	2207	2388
Schuylkill,	902	347
Northampton,	4006	458
Lehigh,	1670	1452
Bucks,	4242	841
Columbia,	1374	355
Huntingdon,	1011	1616
Beaver,	1280	819
Bradford,	1219	333
Fayette,	2175	1050
Lycoming,	903	982
Luzerne,	1994	124
Butler,	870	533
Armstrong,	1193	711
Crawford,	840	939
Greene,	980	941
Mercer,	599	1308
Union,	764	2068
Cambria,	173	358
Reported Majorities.		
Erie,		1055
Indiana & Jefferson,		631
Somerset,		936
Venango & Warren,		800
Susquehanna,	800	
Potter,		53
Centre,	361	
Pike,	654	
Wayne,	516	
	73,481	48,574
	48,574	

Present majority, 24,907

M'Kean & Tioga—to hear from.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 19.

Pennsylvania Canal.—The water was shut out of the Canal from Clark's Ferry to Middletown, last week, for the purpose of constructing a Lock at the lower end of Peters' Mountain. Such a force is applied to that work, that we have no doubt of its completion by the first of November. In the mean time, repairs will be made of the leaks and breaches on this line of canal, so as to put it into better order for navigation than it has yet been. It may be safely calculated that the canal will be navigable in the first week of November, and continue so till closed by ice.—The water has been let into the canal a short distance below Northumberland, and is coming on towards the junction of the Susquehanna and Juniata. This section of canal will be remarkably tight.

The water has also been let into the Juniata canal, at Lewistown and North's Island. We are informed that the repairs necessary on this section of canal will be completed by November.

The aqueduct across the Juniata at Duncan's Island, is in a state of forwardness, and has a force applied that will ensure its completion this season.

The coming session of the Legislature will be the most important that has yet been held for many years, and it will require not only all the *wisdom*, but all the *energy* and *firmness* of the newly elected authorities, to restore the credit of the state, and fix it on a solid basis, and to carry out internal improvements. *Chronicle.*

Wolf at home.—In the Easton district where Mr. Wolf resides, the vote was: for Wolf, 1279—for Ritner, 24.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Clipped and stitched for "The Sentinel."

Josiah Roddy is elected Sheriff of Perry county.———The names of *forty-four* Postmasters who have been *reformed* in New-Hampshire, are published in one of the papers of that state—and the list is said to be incomplete.—This is, really, thorough cleansing.———No less than *forty* suicides were committed in the city of Frankfort, Germany, in a population of 40,000, during the month of June last.———*Four Brothers*, named Wallace, were executed at one time, at Clonmel, Ireland, on the 28th Aug. for the murder of their *brother in law!*———A batteau was lost, in the cascade rapids of the St. Lawrence river, on the 7th inst. and all on board, *eleven persons*, perished!———*Wm. Brown*, tavern-keeper, between Chambersburg and Campbellstown, cut his throat a few days since. He was laboring under *mania a potu.*———It is estimated that 100,000 houses have been built within 7 miles of London, in ten years!———The daily business of the Post-Office in London, comprises 35,000 letters sent, and 40,000 received, making 23,000,000 annually. The number of newspapers daily, is from 25,000 to 500,000.———The opening of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal was celebrated on the 17th inst. with considerable interest. There was a large collection of people present.———*Love—not Murder.*—A beautiful young creature of forty recovered, the other day, five hundred dollars of an old fellow of twenty, who had promised to marry her and would not. It took place in Albany.———M. Thionville, a Frenchman, has announced in a French paper, that he has at length succeeded in making malleable glass.———The Governor of New York, lately discharged a Sheriff from office for malconduct; which consisted principally in suffering spirits to be freely drank in jail, and for confining debtors and felons in the same apartment.———Since last year, it is said, 260 additional planters have engaged in the cultivation of the sugar cane. The amount of sugar and molasses made in 1828 would equal eight millions of dollars.———Late letters from Natchez, in the state of Mississippi, give frightful accounts of the sickness in that city, and the newspapers admit that the Yellow Fever is raging there.———*Sordid.*—A man in N. Carolina, to save amputation fees, took off a gangrenous toe from one of his slaves by means of a Carpenter's saw.———*Micrometer.*—It is stated that Mr. Skisdan, a Russian, has invented a *Micrometer*, by which the one-thousandth part of an inch may be measured with accuracy.———The whole number of *patents* granted by the United States, from 1790 to the year 1828 inclusive, is *five thousand two hundred and fifteen.*———New-Orleans continues to suffer by the yellow fever. Business had been entirely suspended. Much rain had fallen, and the unpaved streets were almost impassable. Many accidents have happened to the hearses, at funerals, which were shocking to the feelings of those present.———Within the last ten or twelve years, the quality of neat cattle and swine, in New England, is said to have been improved ten per cent.—which is attributed to the efforts excited by the annual cattle shows.———It appears from the last annual report, that the Methodist Bible Society has 26 auxiliaries, to which it has sold 1,316 bibles, and 5,314 testaments.———*A Duel!*—The Kentucky Reporter of October 14, states, amongst its obituary notices, the death of Mr. *Charles Wickliffe*, in the 21st year of his age. He fell in a duel with *Geo. James Trotter*, Esq. the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette. Mr. W. it will be recollected, killed Mr. Benning, the former Editor of that paper, in an affray, for which he was tried for manslaughter, and acquitted.———Enormous whiskers are all the rage now, amongst the fashionables. Tom Cats are also famous for whiskers.———The New York papers state that the Delaware and Hudson Canal is now opened and in operation. Canal boats for passengers are advertised for running. This canal is one hundred miles in length, and is destined for the transportation of coal from Pennsylvania to the Hudson———The *Discovery*, the ship in which Capt. Cook accomplished his last voyage round the world, is now a depot for convicts at Deptford, England———Mr. Owen, of Lanark arrived in the Pacific at Liverpool.—"He says the Americans are not capable of governing themselves, and he consequently abandons all idea of reforming them."———*Mayor*—William Milnor, Esq. was on Tuesday elected Mayor of Philadelphia. Mr. Milnor had seventeen votes—Benjamin W. Richards, Esq fourteen—and John Swift one vote———A coal mine, which yields coal of a quality similar to that of Lehigh, has lately been discovered in the interior of New Hampshire.———*Mark the difference.*—Carriage of iron, from Blairsville to Pittsburg, *by land*, is *eight dollars* per ton; and by canal, *freight*, including tolls, is *two dollars and forty cents* per ton.———Messrs. Moon and Gunn, of the Waterloo Observer, have sold their establishment. Mr. *Moon* has *changed* his residence, and Mr. *Gunn* has *gone off*———A new paper for the Methodist church has been commenced in Boston, by the Rev. Aaron Luminus.—It is called the New England Herald.———The London Globe says, the report "that the Pacha of Egypt had carried into effect an order to shave all his subjects," arose from Sheffield, and was intended to raise the price of razors.———A woman in North Carolina weaves shirts very neatly without seam or stitch. The collar and wristbands are double the thickness of the other parts.———*Women vs. Men.*—A boat race lately took place on the river Shannon, near Athlone, one of the boats rowed by four men, the other by four women. The women won the race, having rowed seven miles in thirty minutes.———There are counterfeit Spanish quarter dollars in circulation. The metal is hard, the die good and well struck. The date is 1817.———*Epidemics.*—It is said to be a fact, that neither the small pox, measles, hooping cough, or scarlet fever, have ever been known either in New South Wales or Van Dieman's Land, or the Sandwich Islands.———The duties on the Teas alone imported in the ship Albert, arrived at Boston, from Canton, amount to upwards of $140,000, of which one house pays $110,000. The duties on the whole cargo amount to $250,000.

☞A writer in the Compiler of yesterday, intimates that Col. IRVINE has been appointed Prosecutor for Adams county, through secret Masonic influence. Now the fact is (and the very "respectable young gentleman" who furnished that article, *knew it well*) that Col. Irvine *never did apply for the office, and has positively refused to accept it!*

DIED

In Lawrenceburg, (Indiana,) on the 14th inst. of consumption, Mr. JAMES FLEMING EWING, lately of this place, aged about 25 years.

ATTENTION CONSTABLES!

BY an Act of Assembly passed the 2d day of April, 1821, it is made the duty of all the Constables to make, under oath or affirmation, a list of all Retail dealers, to the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions, in the months of June and October annually, *under the penalty of one hundred dollars.*

Oct. 27.

Wholesale & Retail,

OR BY THE LUMP.

T. C. MILLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has opened, and offers for Sale, as above,

An Excellent Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, AND LIQUORS, &c. &c.

In the Store-room formerly occupied by Mr. WM. E. CAMP, East Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, which he will sell CHEAP for CASH or Country Produce.

Gettysburg, Oct. 27. tf

CHEAP! CHEAP!

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers, and the Public generally, that he has just received from the City, a Large Assortment of *SEASONABLE GOODS*, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND HARDWARE—

which he is determined to sell low, for Cash and Country Produce, by the single yard, Piece, or Package.

THOMAS J. COOPER.

N. B. He has on hand an assortment of River and other *LUMBER*, for sale.

Gettysburg, Oct. 27. 3t

RING-HUNT.

THE Committee appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Menallen township, on Saturday the 17th of October inst., give notice, that on *Thursday the 12th of November next*, weather permitting, A RING HUNT will take place on the South Mountain. The huntsmen to meet at Abraham Sudebecker's Tavern, at 8 o'clock in the morning, when the arrangements for the day will be made known, and the Captains appointed by the Committee. All persons wishing to join in the hunt, are invited to attend.

The 13th of Nov. will be devoted to the chase.

In the first day's hunt, neither firearms nor dogs will be permitted.

THE COMMITTEE.

Oct. 27. 1h

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of MARTHA HAGERMAN, a Lunatic, are requested to attend at the house of said Martha Hagerman, in Hunterstown, on *Saturday the 7th of November next*, and discharge the same; and all those having claims against the said Estate, are requested to present them on the same day, properly authenticated, for payment.

PETER HULICK, } Trustees.
JACOB CASSATT, Jr. }

Oct. 27. 2t

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he still continues his Shop, in West York-street, where he intends having constantly on hand, WORK of his Manufacturing, for those who may wish to favor him with a call. He who does not puff himself in this world, is likely to remain behind the door—so my contemporaries, who are trumpeting forth their various merits, seem to think. Work they will, lower and better than any one else, let them tell it; but an old saying proves, that one side is always good until the other's heard—and then that's better. I cannot, for the life of me, find out, why *I* should not say, that I am fully prepared to execute any orders in the

Cabinet-making line,

as well, (perhaps I ought to say better—the greater the sound the trumpet, sends forth, the more noise is made) as any body else. If you don't believe me, courteous reader, buy two or three Bedsteads, a Bureau, Secretary, Sideboard, &c. &c. of me, and, if it's not found true—why, then, you needn't buy any more. But I'm not done yet—hear me! Besides my wonderful proficiency in the above named business———I don't wish to tire you, however, with a full account of the wonderful powers of my mechanical genius, but will wind up with simply saying—if you want a place to sleep on—a place to eat on—a place to write on—a place to drink on—a place to play on—a place to hold your money—a place to hold your clothes—a place to hold your bacon—a place to hold your bones—or any other sort of a place—I can make it—aye, and will do it, speedily too, in the first rate manner, and at a price as moderate as any man's conscience can desire. And, after all this is said, I am still disposed to be accommodating—for I, too, will take some Country Produce in payment, having some half a dozen machines about the house, admirably calculated to keep bread and meat from spoiling.

The Subscriber having purchased the Right for

SAMUEL DAVIS's

PATENT BEDSTEAD,

A new and useful improvement, will keep them ready made at his shop.—Any person wishing to purchase, can be accommodated immediately.

DAVID HEAGY.

We have examined Davis' Patent Bedstead, as made by Mr. D. Heagy, of this place, and consider this to be the best plan on which Bedsteads ever have been made, for convenience and firmness.

B. GILBERT,
WM. GILLESPIE,
ADAM WALTER, Jr.

Gettysburg, Oct. 26. tf

SPLENDID SCHEME!

THE NEXT CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

WILL BE DRAWN ON

Saturday the 14th Nov.

SCHEME.

1	prize of		30,000
1	do		15,000
1	do		10,000
1	do		5,000
1	do		4,010
10	do	each	1,000
10	do	do	600
10	do	do	500
10	do	do	400
19	do	do	300
29	do	do	200
51	do	do	100
51	do	do	90
51	do	do	80
51	do	do	70
102	do	do	60
102	do	do	50
102	do	do	40
204	do	do	[illegible]
1122	do	do	20
11,475	do	do	10

Tickets, $10, Halves, $5,

Other Shares in proportion.

A great variety of Lucky Numbers, for Sale at

CLARKSON'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 27. 1d

PENNSYLVANIA REPORTER.

THE editors of the "Pennsylvania Reporter," respectfully inform the public, that they intend giving full, fair and impartial reports of the proceedings of both branches of the legislature. Good reporters will be kept in the Senate and House of Representatives, during their sessions; and to enable them to give the reports at length, a large fount of small type will be procured. The Reporter will be printed on a fine large imperial sheet, and no exertions will be spared to render it interesting to the public in general, and particularly to the citizens of Pennsylvania, as a history of its legislative proceedings.

The editors take this occasion to return their sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the establishment since it came into their hands, and respectfully solicit a continuance of it, as a remuneration for the additional expense they will be at to enable them to furnish early and correct reports of the proceedings of both branches of the legislature.—The plan adopted as to the reports, will be as follows:

1. To notice all petitions that may be presented: by whom, for what object, and how disposed of.
2. Reports of committees, when of general interest, will be published entire; when of a local nature, their purport only will appear.
3. All resolutions offered, and the proceedings upon them will be given.
4. Sketches of arguments upon questions of general interest, will be correctly published, and when space will admit, speeches will appear entire.

The terms of the Reporter will be the same as heretofore, viz:

For the session, twice a week, in advance, $2 00
For the whole year, in advance, 3 00

WELSH & MILLER.

Harrisburg, Oct. 27.

HARRISBURG CHRONICLE.

THE Chronicle is published at the seat of government of Pennsylvania: supports democratic republican principles: advocated the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson for the Presidency, and is the advocate of his administration, the republican policy of which, as indicated by its measures, fully justifies the confidence reposed in the President by the American people.

The Chronicle has been, and will continue to be, the steady supporter of Internal Improvements and Domestic Manufactures.

During the Session of the State Legislature, a succinct, impartial and faithful account of the proceedings of that body, reported by one of the editors, is furnished by the Chronicle.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE.

THIS paper is published TWICE A WEEK during the session of the State Legislature, and ONCE A WEEK during the remainder of the year, at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

For SIX MONTHS, including the session of the Legislature, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS in advance.

For the Session alone, TWO DOLLARS in advance.

Harrisburg, Oct. 27.

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Monday the 23d of November next*, for the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

JACOB LIGHTNER.

Oct. 27 3t

(Fredericktown Herald, 3t. charge Sent)

Columbian Guards, ATTENTION!

YOU are requested to parade at the house of Simon Yetts, inn-keeper in Menallen township, on *Saturday the 7th of November next*, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order,

By order of 1st Lieut.

ROBT. BLACK, *O. S.*

Oct. 27. tp

☞A Court of Appeal will be held at the same time and place for the said Company.

☞There will be an ELECTION on said day, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6, P. M. for ONE CAPTAIN, in room of Capt. KEENER, resigned. J. SANDERS, *B. I.*

Bonaughtown Volunteers, ATTENTION!

YOU will parade at the tavern now occupied by George Lawrence, on *Saturday the 28th of November next*, at 12 o'clock, M. in complete uniform.

G. ECKENRODE, *Capt.*

Oct. 27. tp

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ANDREW WRAY, late of Menallen township, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the *16th of November next*, and all those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES WRAY, } *Ex'rs.*
C. F. KEENER. }

Oct. 20. 4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of HENRY RIFE, Jr. late of Menallen township, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the *16th day of November next*; and all those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MEALS, } *Ex'rs.*
C. F. KEENER, }

Oct. 20. 4t

☞We stop the Press to announce, that a Treaty of Peace has been concluded between Russia and Turkey—and the War had ceased!

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Comm. Advertiser, Oct. 19.

Late and Important from Europe.

The *Erie*, Captain Funck, from Havre, has brought us files of Paris papers to the 19th of September; and the *Cambria*, Griswold, from London, papers of that city to the 15th—all inclusive.

As full a summary will be found below as time has allowed us to make.—The capture of Adrianople, Rodosto & Iniada, and the rapid advance of Paskievitsch, show that the circle drawn round Constantinople is narrowing so rapidly, that its fall cannot be averted but by negociation. The Sultan must have conceded all that was asked, at once, or his capital has probably fallen.

SEAT OF WAR.

The advices from the seat of war are to the 23d of August, by way of Odessa. At that time the Commander-in-chief was marching towards Araba Bergas, on his way to Constantinople, and kept up a regular communication with the army under Gen. Roth. The fleet was daily obtaining advantages, and Admiral Greig had captured Iniada, situated on the Black Sea, whence they could reach Constantinople very easily. It was said that Vice Admiral Ricord, who was stationed before Tenedos, had received orders to assist the operations of the army, and as soon as he was advised of the arrival of Gen. Roth at Rodosto, he was to attempt the passage of the Dardanelles. It is supposed that this would be very easy, as the Turkish fleet was shut up in the port of Bujukdere.

The Russian Army entered Adrianople on the 20th of August; the Commander-in-chief at the head. The force which took possession of the place amounted to 56,000 men, of whom only 5000 were kept in the city; the rest were disposed of in several directions, and a corps was sent ten leagues in advance on the road to Constantinople. The Mahometan population has placed itself under the protection of the Russian army, and not left the city.

According to an Odessa date of August 27th, General Paskiewitsch commenced the siege of Tokat in the beginning of that month.

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A private letter had been received from Rome, stating that a few days before the elevation of Pius VIII. to the Pontificate, the Chevalier de Sylva, Charge d'Affairs of Don Miguel, arrived at Rome. This gentleman, who was the bearer of Austrian letters of recommendation, was charged to obtain of the Pope the *canonical* recognition of Don Miguel as the legitimate Sovereign of Portugal. Cardinal Albani was favorable to this project, and mentioned it to Pius VIII. who [illegible] the proposition of his Secretary of State, because, according to the Council of Trent, the *Santa Camera* must first be consulted. The Pope, however, consented to the appointment of a Commission of eight Cardinals and eight members of the *Consulta*, to examine the legitimacy of the documents produced for the purpose of obtaining the Holy Father's recognition. Fifteen secret assemblies were devoted to this affair; but definitively the Cardinals and the members of the *Consulta* decided unanimously, that his Holiness could not accede to the solicitations of Don Miguel in this affair. Thus M de Sylva, although supported by the protection of Foreign Ministers and the Cardinal Secretary of State, failed to accomplish the object of his mission.

The War in the East.—After the deceptive rumour of the capture of Constantinople, said to have been telegraphed at Paris, it is natural not to attach much credit to intelligence brought in this way, when cotemporary vehicles of news are silent. It is, however, very probable that the Sultan has yielded to the terms of Russia.—He had plainly no alternative but the certain capture of his capital by the enemy, and its possible destruction by its discontented inhabitants.

We find in a Paris paper of the 18th of Sept. a letter from Frankfort of the 12th, which says—

"General Diebitsch having marched for Constantinople two or three days after his occupation of Adrianople, probably reached that capital before the end of August. Having been joined by the reinforcement for which he waited at Aidos, the forces with which he advances cannot be fewer than seventy or eighty thousand men. No apprehension is now entertained of England and her allies being drawn into a real intervention in favor of the Sultan; but if the total subversion of the Ottoman Empire should result from the triumph of the Russians, it is probable that the division of the spoils would give rise to warm discussions between the Powers, and even a war."

In connection with the above, the *Paris Constitutionnel* expresses an opinion that

Gen. Diebitsch, after the capture of Adrianople, would not march suddenly upon Constantinople; but would continue to advance by slow degrees from day to day. The sudden appearance of the Russian troops before Constantinople, it considers, would have induced the Ottoman soldiers to commit horrible excesses in the capital previous to their flight into Asia; whereas, by advancing gradually, the Mussulman population being always kept in ignorance of what is passing, a strong detachment approaching imperceptibly, might be introduced into the city, and uniting with the Christians, would remain master of it, and thus save a part, if not the whole, of what would be devoted to destruction. A precipitate attack, according to the *Constitutionnel*, would not lead to such a result, and upon this ground the precaution and tardiness with which General Diebitsch directs his movements may be accounted for."

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Our correspondents of the N. York Mercantile Advertiser have forwarded to us the following in a proof slip:

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant at Havre, dated Sept. 20th—"I have just received two letters from Paris, of yesterday's date; the one says "*Peace has been made in the East.*"—The other, "Government is apprised by telegraph, of peace having been made between the Russians and Turks."

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

The Declaration of war by the Russians, was issued on the 26th of April, 1828. In that document, the Emperor declares that he will not lay down his arms till he has obtained the results which it sets forth, viz. all the expenses and losses occasioned by the war defrayed by Turkey; past treaties acknowledged and enforced; inviolable liberty to the commerce of the Black Sea, and free navigation of the Bosphorus; and finally, the fulfilment of the Convention of July 6th for the pacification of Greece. Present prospects indicate that he will be able to enforce these conditions. The principal events of the war, so far as we have been able to collect them, are briefly as follows:

MAY 7th, 1828.—Campaign commenced.

JUNE 8th.—Passage of the Danube, and capture of Satounowa, with 12 pieces of cannon.

JUNE 9th.—Engagement between the Russian and Turkish flotillas near Brailow; the former consisting of 17 vessels of different sizes, and the latter of 32. Of this number, 26 were taken, sunk, burnt, or stranded. Same day, a Turkish flotilla, with arms, ammunition, &c. was captured off Anapa, on the Asiatic coast; 1200 persons and 6 standards were taken.

JUNE 11th. [illegible] Russians, together with 37 pieces of cannon, 17 stands of colors, and a large quantity of ammunition.

JUNE 14th.—In attempting to carry Brailow by storm, the Russians lost 640 men killed, including Major Generals Wolf and Timoth[illegible]

JUNE 20.—Brailow surrenders to the Russians, on condition of the garrison being permitted to retire to Silistria: 273 cannon, 612,000 lbs. of powder, and an immense quantity of bulls were taken.

JUNE 26.—Secret[illegible] Anapa (Asiatic Turkey) with 85 pieces of cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition. The garrison consisted of 3000 m[illegible]

JULY 2.—Previous to this date, the Russians had taken seven fortresses, viz. Brailow, Matschin, Toultscha, Hirsova, Kustendji, Keuzgon, and Maria[illegible]—besides Anapa on the coast of Asia. Toultscha was garrisoned by nearly 2000 men, and had 91 cannon on the ramparts.

JULY 15.—The fortress of Kars (As. Turkey) taken by storm. The garrison, it is said, amounted to 11,000 men 2000 of whom were killed, and 1500 made prisoners, including a Pacha of two Tails: 81 pieces of cannon were taken.

JULY 21.—Silistria invested by the Russians.

AUG. 7.—In the night following this day, the Russian flotilla before Varna made an attack upon that of the Turks and captured fourteen vessels.

AUG. 20.—The Grand Vizir left Constantinople for the army.

AUG. 22.—The fortress of Erdaghane (As. Turk.) surrendered to the Russians.

AUG. 25.—News arrived at Odessa of the capture of Achaschil and Tosachale, (As. Turk.) together with 34 standards, and several thousand prisoners.

SEPT. 26.—The Seraskier of Viddin having crossed the Danube near Kiefat, and being on the advance, was attacked by Gen. Geismar, and after an obstinate engagement was compelled to retreat. His loss is represented to have been very severe. Same day a manifesto was issued from St. Petersburg, ordering a new levy of four men in every 500 of the population.

OCT. 7.—Varna carried by assault. Garrison, including the armed inhabitants, supposed to have amounted originally to 22,000 men. When captured, was reduced to 6000. This was one of the most important fortresses of the Turks, and its capture secured to the Russians a permanent footing on the western coast of the Black Sea. The Emperor, in a letter to Count Dieitsch of Nov. 20, speaks of it as "that fortess which had never seen a conqueror." From this date the active operations of the campaign may be considered as ended.

OCT. 15.—Blockade of the Dardanelles officially announced by Admiral Heyden.

MARCH 5th, 1829.—A battle was fought near the river Natonebi, (As. Turk.) in which the Turks lost 1000 men killed and wounded, and the Russians about 200.

MARCH 29.—About this date Sizeboli was captured by the Russians, and immediately fortified for a permanent position.

APRIL 11.—Three detachments of Turkish troops cross the Danube into little Wallachia, but are driven back, after suffering considerable loss.

MAY 17.—Silistria again invested, after [illegible] engagement about two miles distant, which the Turks lost 400 or 500 men, and the Russians about 150. On the same [illegible] a battle was fought near Paravadi, [illegible] Turks being led on by the Grand Vi[illegible] person. Turkish loss in killed [illegible] Russians, killed, 501, wounded [illegible]

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JUNE 30.—Surrender of [illegible] sians. The garrison, [illegible] men, and the armed in[illegible] of 10,000, were made p[illegible] among them, two thre[illegible] pieces of cannon, and [illegible] were taken.

JUNE 27.—Erzeroum ca[illegible] sians. Among the pris[illegible] kier and four Pachas [illegible] ken, 29 of them at [illegible]

JULY 19.—Choris ar[illegible] occupied by the [illegible]

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JULY 22.—In descending [illegible] Russians encountered a [illegible] 6000 or 7000 men under [illegible] duhl Rahman, and defea[illegible] two batteries of four guns [illegible] other pieces of cannon, [illegible] and seven standards.

JULY 23.—Capture of Mesembri[illegible] standards, 15 cannon, and 2000 [illegible] Same day, Achioli was captured, [illegible] ing 14 pieces of cannon, two pow[illegible] azines, &c.

JULY 24.—Capture of Bourgas, containi[illegible] pieces of cannon, and abundance of mi[illegible] ry stores.

JULY 25.—Capture of Aidos, with the [illegible] Turkish camp; 600 tents, 500 barr[illegible] powder, 4 standards, 4 cannon, a quantity of small arms, and 220 pris[illegible]

AUG. 18.—A brisk conflict took plac[illegible] the walls of Schoumla, and the oute[illegible] of the place carried by Gen. Krasow[illegible]

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AUG. 21.—Iniada, situated on the [illegible] captured by Admiral Greig.

AUG. 23.—Rodosto captured by t[illegible] der Gen. Roth.

Map of the United States.—[illegible] ham Bradley, late Assista[illegible] ter General, has issued [illegible] publish a Map of the Un[illegible] which, in addition to m[illegible] provements, all the post r[illegible] offices will be accurate [illegible] and distinguished. A pe[illegible] [illegible] with those acquired [illegible] ley by the experience of [illegible] will ensure the accurac[illegible] Such surveys of the pu[illegible] have been made by au[illegible] on it.—It will be the larg[illegible] United States ever pub[illegible] ing the West Indies [illegible] sure five feet two inche[illegible] [illegible] feet in width. [illegible]

eight dollars, mounted and varnished, or seven, not varnished. It is obvious that it will be extremely useful to every man of business, as well as to the student of geography.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Manufactures of Iron in and about Pittsburgh.—Upon diligent inquiry, we learn that there are consumed annually, in the different Founderies, Rolling Mills, and Steam Engine Factories, in and about Pittsburg, *six thousandt ons of blooms*, and *five thousand tons of pig metal.* These articles are brought principally down the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. Last year considerable quantities were brought up from Ohio and Kentucky, and contracts have lately been made for a large quantity from Tennessee.

There are nine Founderies, which use about three thousand five hundred tons of pig metal, and employ about two hundred and twenty-five hands.

The Rolling Mills are eight in number, and are now chiefly employed in rolling Juniata blooms, of which they use about 6,000 tons. They also consume about one thousand five hundred tons of pig metal, and employ about three hundred and twenty hands.

There are nine Nail Factories, which manufacture daily about eighteen tons of nails, and employ about one hundred and fifty hands.

There are also Seven Engine Factories, in which are employed about two hundred and ten hands. As yet but three steam engines have been sent east of the mountains, four or five to the northern lakes, and one to Mexico. Within two or three years past, the casting of sugar kettles, sugar mills, and small steam engines to drive them, for the planters of Louisiana, has become a very important branch of our manufacturing business, and is increasing.

In addition to the metal and blooms above mentioned, a large quantity of bar iron is brought to Pittsburg from Ju[illegible]

Pitts. Gaz.

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Comm. Advertiser, Oct. 19.

Late and Important from Europe.

The *Erie*, Captain Funck, from Havre, has brought us files of Paris papers to the 19th of September; and the *Cambria*, Griswold, from London, papers of that city to the 15th—all inclusive.

As full a summary will be found below as time has allowed us to make.—The capture of Adrianople, Rodosto & Iniada, and the rapid advance of Paskievitsch, show that the circle drawn round Constantinople is narrowing so rapidly, that its fall cannot be averted but by negociation. The Sultan must have conceded all that was asked, at once, or his capital has probably fallen.

SEAT OF WAR.

The advices from the seat of war are to the 23d of August, by way of Odessa. At that time the Commander-in-chief was marching towards Araba Bergas, on his way to Constantinople, and kept up a regular communication with the army under Gen. Roth. The fleet was daily obtaining advantages, and Admiral Greig had captured Iniada, situated on the Black Sea, whence they could reach Constantinople very easily. It was said that Vice Admiral Ricord, who was stationed before Tenedos, had received orders to assist the operations of the army, and as soon as he was advised of the arrival of Gen. Roth at Rodosto, he was to attempt the passage of the Dardanelles. It is supposed that this would be very easy, as the Turkish fleet was shut up in the port of Bujukdere.

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JUNE 11th.—Surrender of Baktscha to the Russians, together with 37 pieces of cannon, 17 standards of colors, and a large quantity of ammunition.

JUNE 15th.—In attempting to carry Brailow by storm, the Russians lost 640 men killed, including Major Generals Wolf and Timoth, and 1530 wounded.

JUNE 20.—Brailow surrenders to the Russians, on condition of the garrison being permitted to retire to Silistria: 273 cannon [illegible] 600 lbs. of powder, and an immense quantity of balls were taken.

JUNE 23.—Surrender of Anapa (Asiatic Turkey) with 85 piece of cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition. The garrison consisted of 3000 m[illegible].

JULY 2.—Previous to this date, the Russians had taken seven fortresses, viz. Brailow, Matschin, Toultscha, Hirsova, Kustendji, Keuzgou, and Managlia—besides Anapa on the coast of Asia. Toultscha was garrisoned by nearly 2000 men, and had 91 cannon on the ramparts.

JULY 15.—The fortress of Kars (As. Turkey) taken by storm. The garrison, it is said, amounted to 11,000 men 2000 of whom were killed, and 1500 made prisoners, including a Pacha of two Tails: 81 pieces of cannon were taken

JULY 21.—Silistria invested by the Russians.

AUG. 7.—In the night following this day, the Russian flotilla before Varna made an attack upon that of the Turks and captured fourteen vessels.

AUG. 20.—The Grand Vizier left Constantinople for the army.

AUG. 22.—The fortress of Irdaghane (As. Turk.) surrendered to the Russians.

AUG. 25.—News arrived at Odessa of the capture of Achaschil and Tousachale, (As. Turk.) together with 34 standards, and several thousand prisoners.

SEPT. 26.—The Seraskier of Viddin having crossed the Danube near Kilefat, and being on the advance, was attacked by Gen. Geismar, and after an obstinate engagement was compelled to retreat. His loss is represented to have been very severe. Same day a manifesto was issued from St. Petersburg, ordering a new levy of four men in every 500 of the population.

OCT. 7.—Varna carried by assault. Garrison, including the armed inhabitants, supposed to have amounted originally to 22,000 men. When captured, was reduced to 6000. This was one of the most important fortresses of the Turks, and its capture secured to the Russians a permanent footing on the western coast of the Black Sea The Emperor, in a letter to Count Diebitsch of Nov. 20, speaks of it as "that fortersss which had never seen a conqueror." From this date the active operations of the campaign may be considered as ended.

OCT. 15.—Blockade of the Dardanelles officially announced by Admiral Heyden.

MARCH 5th, 1829.—A battle was fought near the river Natonebi, (As. Turk.) in which the Turks lost 1000 men killed and wounded, and the Russians about 200.

MARCH 20.—About this date Sizeboli was captured by the Russians, and immediately fortified for a permanent position.

APRIL 11.—Three detachments of Turkish troops cross the Danube into little Wallachia, but are driven back, after suffering considerable loss.

MAY 17.—Silistria again invested, after engagement about two miles distant, which the Turks lost 400 or 500 men, [illegible] the Russians about 150. On the same [illegible] a battle was fought near Paravadi, [illegible] Turks being led on by the Grand V[illegible] person. Turkish loss in killed [illegible] Russians, killed, 501, wounded

JUNE 11.—Great battle near [illegible] Kulawtscha, not far from [illegible] which the Grand Vizier [illegible] person. In this engag[illegible] sequent flight, the T[illegible] killed, a great number [illegible] ces of cannon: 6 standa[illegible] nition waggons, baggag[illegible] a complete dispersion.

JUNE 30.—Surrender of [illegible] sians. The garrison, [illegible] men, and the armed in[illegible] of 10,000, were made p[illegible] among them, two thre[illegible] pieces of cannon, and [illegible] were taken.

JUNE 27.—Erzeroum ca[illegible] sians. Among the pris[illegible] kier and four Pachas [illegible] ken, 29 of them at [illegible]

JULY 19.—Choris ar[illegible] occupied b[illegible] the [illegible]

JULY 15.—Two divi[illegible] left Schoumla to u[illegible] the Balkan.

JULY 17-18 19.—The p[illegible] come,—and 10 cannon [illegible] nearly 400 prisoners tak[illegible] who also had many kille[illegible]

JULY 22.—In descending [illegible] Russians encountered a T[illegible] 6000 or 7000 men under [illegible] dubl Rahman, and defea[illegible] two batteries of four guns [illegible] other pieces of cannon, [illegible] and seven standards.

JULY 23.—Capture of Mesembri, [illegible] standards, 15 cannon, and 2000 [illegible] Same day, Achioli was captured, [illegible] ing 14 pieces of cannon, two pow[illegible] mines, &c.

JULY 24.—Capture of Bourgas, containi[illegible] pieces of cannon, and abundance of mi[illegible] ry stores.

JULY 25.—Capture of Aidos, with the [illegible] Turkish camp: 600 tents, 500 barr[illegible] powder, 4 standards, 4 cannon, a [illegible] quantity of small arms, and 220 pri[illegible]

AUG. 18.—A brisk conflict took plac[illegible] the walls of Schoumla, and the outer [illegible] of the place carried by Gen. Krasowski.

AUG. 20.—Adrianople surrendered [illegible] Russians, and occupied by the [illegible] Gen Diebitsch. Trebisond also [illegible] its gates to the Russians.

AUG. 21.—Iniada, situated on the [illegible] captured by Admiral Greig.

AUG. 23.—Rodosto captured by t[illegible] der Gen. Roth.

Map of the United States.—[illegible] ham Bradley, late Assista[illegible] ter General, has issued [illegible] publish a Map of the Un[illegible] which, in addition to m[illegible] provements, all the post r[illegible] offices will be accurate [illegible] and distinguished. A p[illegible] tance with those acquired [illegible] ley by the experience of [illegible] will ensure the accurac[illegible] Such surveys of the p[illegible] have been made by au[illegible] Government will also be [illegible] on it. It will be the lar[illegible] United States ever pu[illegible] [illegible] the West Indies [illegible] feet two inche[illegible] [illegible] feet in width. T[illegible] eight dollars, mounted and varnished, or seven, not varnished. It is obvious that it will be extremely useful to every man of business, as well as to the student of geography.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Manufactures of Iron in and about Pittsburgh.—Upon diligent inquiry, we learn that there are consumed annually, in the different Founderies, Rolling Mills, and Steam Engine Factories, in and about Pittsburg, *six thousand tons of blooms*, and *five thousand tons of pig metal.* These articles are brought principally down the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers. Last year considerable quantities were brought up from Ohio and Kentucky, and contracts have lately been made for a large quantity from Tennessee.

There are nine Founderies, which use about three thousand five hundred tons of pig metal, and employ about two hundred and twenty-five hands.

The Rolling Mills are eight in number, and are now chiefly employed in rolling Juniata blooms, of which they use about 6,000 tons. They also consume about one thousand five hundred tons of pig metal, and employ about three hundred and twenty hands.

There are nine Nail Factories, which manufacture daily about eighteen tons of nails, and employ about one hundred and fifty hands.

There are also Seven Engine Factories, in which are employed about two hundred and ten hands. As yet but three steam engines have been sent east of the mountains, four or five to the northern lakes, and one to Mexico. Within two or three years past, the casting of sugar kettles, sugar mills, and small steam engines to drive them, for the planters of Louisiana, has become a very important branch of our manufacturing business, and is increasing.

In addition to the metal and blooms above mentioned, a large quantity of bar iron is brought to Pittsburg from Ju-

Pitts. Gaz.

BACHELOR'S HALL.

[FROM THE IRISH.]

Bachelor's Hall! what a queer looking place this!
Save me from such all the days of my life; yes, but I think, what a burnin' disgrace it is, never at all to be getting a wife.

See the old Bachelor, gloomy and sad enough,
Placing his takittle over the fire,
Soon it tips over—Saint Patrick! he's mad enough,
(If he were present) to fight with the squire.

Now like a hog, in a mortar-bed wallowing,
(Awkward enough) see him kneading his dough,
Troth! if the bread he could ate without swallowing,
How it would favor his palate you know.

His dishcloth is missing, the pigs are devouring it,
In the pursuit he has battered his shin—
A plate wanted washing, grimalkin is scouring it,
Tunder and Turf, what a pickle he's in.

Pots, dishes, and pans, such greasy commodities,
Ashes and prata-skins kiver the floor.
His cupboard's a storehouse of comical oddities,
Things that had never been neighbors before.

His meal being over, the table's left setting so,
Dishes, take care of yourselves, if you can!
But hunger returns, then he's fuming and fretting so,
Och! let him alone for a baste of a man!

Late in the night then he goes to bed shiverin',
Never the bit is the bed made at all,
He creeps like a terrapine under the kiverin'
Bad luck to the picture of Bachelor's Hall!

LIGHT HEARTS AND HEAVY HEARTS.

What's the use of it?—Trouble, trouble, what a world of it we have—"man is born for trouble" and "all is vanity and vexation of spirit"—thus and thus it is written. There are the troubles of infancy, of youth, of manhood, of old age! The troubles of poverty, and the troubles of riches! The trouble of living and the trouble of dying! Who has not his troubles? who claims exemption from them? who sees the end of them? and yet, after all, *What's the use of it?* This fretting and repining, this sorrowing and sighing, moping and mourning, making misery more miserable. In the name of common sense, I say *what's the use of it?* Does it soothe pain, soften affliction, or ward off misfortune? Will it call back departed friends, or prevent others from dying, or deliver us from poverty, or make us healthy, or ameliorate in one particular our condition? Then do say, for the very sake of sadness, *what's the use of it?*

Suppose the times are tight and pinching; that trade is dull; that you cannot make money enough to live as you wish, and are obliged to labor harder even for the little you obtain, than is agreeable, do you grieve about it? are you sad and disheartened? do you abandon hope and wish yourself dead? Pshaw! *what's the use of it?* you get along; you will always get along if you are industrious and frugal; and the most fortunate do no more. Besides a light heart will not break your fortune, nor a heavy one make it, so you may as well have the one as the other.

Are men dishonest; will a long face and a sad heart reform them? are you sometimes deceived, wronged, cheated? will being discouraged mend the matter, or melancholy make you sharper in your future dealings? not a whit. Losses are lessons: all men buy their experience at the same market: they all may not pay the same price for the same commodity. The only way is to make much of what comes dear; and you can do this with a light heart better than with a heavy one.—A heavy heart, *what's the use of it?*

But it may be things don't go on right at home: that you have a scolding wife, cross children, and with all an extravagant family—that there's bad management in the wigwam. Well, this is very sad; but will fretting make it better? Will a sad heart make the sun shine in a cloudy house? No—then *what's the use of it?* You are not the first one in the world who might sing,

"First when Maggy was my care,
Heaven, I thought, was in her air—
Now we're married—spear nae mair,"

And every henpecked husband may as well add the conclusion—

"Whistle o'er the lave o't."

I see no profit in being miserable in this case; a light heart is still better than a heavy heart.

Perhaps all this while some love-sick body has been running over line after line, to see if I had aught to say why he should not be unhappy. An unkind mistress; a hard heart; an indefatigable rival; coquetry; ah, here is Pandora's box! Thou hast got thyself into a pretty pickle—but

"Pray if looking well can't move her,
Will looking ill prevail?"

What think you of that, now? I know it is useless to tell a meditating, moon-loving, melancholy lover, that there are whole flocks of pretty girls in the world, that, if unsuccessful this time, he may easily fall in again and again, or that his mistress is not altogether the paragon of perfection. These are all cold-water compliments, and are marvellously insipid to such a taste as his. He must e'en go away sorrowing; marriage will only make him wise.

I have done. Those who are merry will be merry; and those who are unhappy will remain so after all; yet it is a good and pleasant thing occasionally to have a talk with the world about its follies.

SOCIAL VIRTUE.

The happiness of life consists much in the interchange of kind affections, and of tender sympathies and mutual condescension. We must live for each other, and we must encounter many varieties of character and opinion, and must never be unmindful of making little concessions, of pardoning little errors, or even forgiving insults. Whatever fame and splendor may attend commanding talents, we always value the virtues that make us easy and happy, and it is pleasing to think how many have been beloved and lamented by their friends for their kind affections, and amiable and benevolent hearts.—Since so very few of us can expect to make this world ring with our names, our talents, or any thing else, why is it not a labor most worthy of the Christian heart, to endear ourselves to those around us, so that our presence may kindle a smile through the social circle, and our friends rejoice that they are brought nearer each other in their mutual love of us; that in our absence they may feel that love is not wanting, and when laid low in the grave, the requiem of the blest may consign us to the retributions of eternity.

RIDDLE.

There is a word which of itself signifies kindness, mutual benevolence, intimacy, good will;—take from it a letter, and the word is changed to denote wickedness, treachery, unkindness, ill-will, hatred;—strike from it a second letter, and it will indicate discovery, invention, acquisition, gain;—strike from it a third, and you have part of a fish;—a fourth, and it becomes a preposition denoting entrance, the place where any thing is present;—strike out another, and it leaves the reader alone, by himself, a single solitary being, without parent, home, or friends.

Manufacture of Paper.—There are about 50 paper mills in Massachusetts, six of which have machines for making paper; they consume about 1700 tons of rags, junk, &c. and manufacture to the value of 700,000 dollars a year. It is supposed that the whole paper manufacture in the United States may amount to between 6 and 7 millions a year, and employ 10 or 11,000 persons. Great quantities of rags have been imported from Germany and Italy, but our own people now generally begin to save them, and their value is probably two millions dollars a year. *So much for old rags.* The mills built by Messrs. Gilpin on the Brandywine, in Delaware, form one of the largest paper making establishments in any country. By the machines, a sheet of paper might be made an hundred miles long, were it convenient to reel and preserve it as it passes from them. It issues in a continued sheet, and is afterwards cut to the sizes desired.

Twenty-five tons of paper were used by Messrs. Carey, Lea, & Carey, in their editions of *Scott's Life of Napoleon.*

American Nobleman in Spain.—The Pawtucket Chronicle relates an amusing story of a ship master, out of Rhode Island, who inadvertently placed his commission as a Rhode Island Justice of the Peace among the ship's papers, on sending them to the custom house at Cadiz. The Intendant was much puzzled with the document. At the same time he was convinced from the big seal and the signature, that it was a paper of mysterious importance. With the aid of a learned professor of languages, who was called in, it was, at length, sagaciously determined that the document was the American Captain's patent of nobility, and that the powers, privileges and title conferred by it, were equivalent to those of a Spanish Count.

The Journal of Health.—The third number of this semi-monthly periodical which was issued on the 7th inst. abounds in those plain, practical rules and instructions for the preservation of health which cannot fail to render it both useful and popular. Being freed from the technicalities by which Medical Works are usually rendered useless to all but the members of the profession, its pages are intelligible to all, learned and unlearned. We extract the following short article as a specimen of the simplicity of the style, and the nature of the contents of the work.

From the Journal of Health.

Animal and Vegetable Food.—It is amusing to hear a nervous female, whose daily exercise consists in going up and down stairs two or three times a day, and shopping once a week, complain that she cannot preserve her strength unless she eats freely of some kind of meat, and takes her twice daily potations of strong coffee, to say nothing of porter, or wine sangaree. The same opinion prevails among all classes of our community. A child (in the arms) cannot, it is thought, thrive unless it have a leg of a chicken or piece of bacon in its fist to suck; a boy or girl going to school must be gorged with the most substantial aliment at dinner, and perhaps little less at breakfast and supper. The child is crying and screaming every hour in the day—has, after a while, convulsions, or obstinate diseases of the skin, or dropsy of the brain. The little personage going to school complains of headache, is fretful and unhappy, and becomes pale and feeble. The poor books are now blamed for the fault of the dishes, and school is given up.—The doctor is next consulted on the best means of restoring strength to the dear creature that has lost its appetite, and can eat nothing but a little cake, or custard, or at most fat broth. Should he tell the fond mother the unpalatable truth, and desire her to suspend the system of stuffing, and allow her child, for sole food, a little bread and milk diluted with water, and daily exercise in the open air, she will be heard exclaiming in a tone of mingled astonishment and reproach, why doctor, would you starve my child!

For the information of all such misguided persons, we would beg leave to state that the large majority of mankind do not eat any animal food, or so sparingly and at such long intervals, that it cannot be said to form their nourishment. Millions in Asia are sustained by rice alone, with perhaps a little vegetable oil, for seasoning. In Italy, and southern Europe generally, bread made of the flour of wheat or Indian corn, with lettuce, and the like mixed with oil, constitutes the food of the most robust part of its population. The Lazzaroni of Naples, with forms so active and finely proportioned, cannot calculate on this much; coarse bread and potatoes are their chief reliance, their drink of luxury is a glass of iced water, slightly acidulated. Hundreds of thousands, we might say millions of Irish, do not see flesh, meat or fish from one week's end to the other. Potatoes and oat meal are their articles of food—if milk can be added it is thought a luxury; yet where shall we find a more healthy and robust population, or one more enduring of bodily fatigue, and exhibiting more mental vivacity? What a contrast between these people and the inhabitants of the extreme north, the timid Laplanders, Esquimaux, Samoideans, whose food is almost entirely animal.

Yankee Ingenuity.—The laughter-loving editor of the New-England Weekly Review, says that on a long trip to Albany, he staid all night at one of the hotels near the River. He went to bed, but was soon awakened by an army of bedbugs, who made a fierce and simultaneous attack upon him, "front, flank, and rear." Coward-like he fled to the middle of the floor, securing a blanket and pillow, and bivouacked there for the remainder of the night.—Here they charged upon him again, and routed him completely. He roared out lustily for Boniface, and begged him to send up a pint of molasses;—This was done—when his quillship proceeded very deliberately to draw a circle upon the floor, *with the molasses*, about ten feet in diameter. After shaking himself thoroughly on the outside of this magic ring, he ventured within it, and slept quietly till morning!—This was probably the tavern at which a traveller, upon retiring to his room in the evening, discovered a bed-bug in one corner of the fire-place, picking his teeth with the poker!

People's Press.

Longevity of Trees.—According to Masham and other respected authorities, there are trees in England, which may be supposed, from the data which they furnish, to have existed a century or two before the Christian era. The celebrated Tothworth chesnut is considered not less than 1100 years old.—In the reign of King John, more than 700 years ago, it was called the *old chesnut.*

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company, will take notice that an ELECTION will be held at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 9th of November next*, for the purpose of choosing by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorised, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

WALTER SMITH, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 20. te

FOR SALE,
A PLANTATION,

SITUATE in Mountjoy township, Adams county, on which the Widow Carson now lives, adjoining lands of Jacob Diehl, Jacob Spangler, and others, containing **181** ACRES. For terms apply to

J. B. M'PHERSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 13. 3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ROBERT MAJOR, Sen. late of Menallen township, deceased, are desired to call and settle the same, without delay. And those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES MAJOR, } *Adm's.*
ROBT. MAJOR, }

Oct. 13. 4t

ELECTION.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG, Oct. 13, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an ELECTION for *THIRTEEN DIRECTORS* to serve one year, will be held at the Banking house on *Monday the 16th of November next.*

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 13. te

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN FOLLAR, deceased, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, either by Bond, Note, or Book account, are desired to make payment to the subscriber, on or before the *first of December next*; and all those who have legal demands against said Estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER SMITH, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 13. 5t

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Creditors of *JACOB RUMMEL*, late of Mountpleasant township, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, auditors to apportion the assetts of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for the purpose, at the house of Wm. Gillespie, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 21st day of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them

ALEX. RUSSELL,
ROBERT SMITH,
Z. HERBERT.

Sept. 29. tm

DOCTOR H. SMYSER

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has recently purchased from JOHN HERSH, Jr. his entire Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Paints & Dye-Stuffs,

and intends continuing the Drug Business in the same stand for the present. He will endeavor to keep constantly on hands a complete assortment of genuine articles in the above line, and at reasonable prices; and invites the old Customers of the Establishment, and the Public generally, to give him a call.

He has also obtained the agency for sale of

BOOKS & STATIONARY,

and will keep always on hands *School and Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c.*

DOCT. SMYSER will also continue the practice of Medicine, and may be consulted at all times, either at his Drug Store, or residence in the house formerly occupied by Doct. James H. Miller. He begs leave to add, that he will, at all times, be ready to give the necessary advice and instructions, with such medicines as may be purchased at his Drug-store, without additional charges.

Gettysburg, Sept. 15. tf

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE FARM,

SITUATE in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Joseph Lindsey, dec'd, Robert Galbreath, Chas. Smith, and others, containing

200 ACRES,

more or less, on which are erected a large two-story brick Dwelling-house, with a brick Back Building, log Barn, log Stable, Blacksmith shop, and Waggon shed, with an Orchard, &c. There are 50 Acres in Clover. The back building has been newly shingled; the Barn newly put in order; and the fences in good repair.

The terms, which will be moderate, can be ascertained on application to *John Hersh, Sen. Oxford.*

MARTIN KELLER.

Oct. 20. tf

FOR RENT.

WILL be offered for Rent by Public Vendue, on *Monday the 9th of November next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A FARM,

Late the property of ADAM PLUM, deceased, situate in Menallen township, adjoining lands of Isaac Wierman, Nicholas Baer, John Steinour, and others, containing about **179** ACRES; from 90 to 100 acres are cleared, of which about fifteen are Meadow—well watered. The improvements are good. There is a *TENANT HOUSE*, which will be rented at the same time.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN PLUM, }
MICHAEL PLUM, } *Adm's.*

Oct. 20. tv

PUBLIC SALE.

TO be Sold at Public Vendue, on the premises, on *Tuesday the 10th of November next*,

A PLANTATION,

or Tract of Land, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Comfort, William Foster, John Lady and others, containing

166 ACRES

and allowance; upwards of 100 Acres are cleared, of which 15 Acres are Meadow—the rest well timbered.—The improvements are a

two-story Log Dwelling house, large Stone Bank-Barn, and Spring-house, with a never-failing spring of water. There are several other springs on the farm, with running water near the house—a large Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown it by J. Blakely, Esq. residing on the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. on said day.

ROBERT M'MURDIE,
JAMES G. PAXTON,
Trustees of JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.

Oct. 20. ts

☞ If the above Property should not be sold, it will be RENTED on said day, by Public Outcry, for one year, from the 1st April next.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

[illegible] ance of sundry Writs of [illegible] ponas, issued out of [illegible] Pleas, and to me direc[illegible] Public Sale, on [illegible] *next*, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] house in the borough of [illegible] the following *REAL ESTATE*,

A Tract of Land,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Mickley, Sen. Joseph & Isaac Rife, and others, containing 214 Acres, more or less, on which are erected

a 1½ story Log House, Log Cooper Shop, a Bank Barn, part stone and part log, a frame Spring-house, with a Peach and Apple Orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of *Joseph Chamberlain.*

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of James Moore, James M'Ginly and others, containing 60 Acres, more or less, on which are erected

a 1½ story Log House and double Log Barn, with an Orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Hugh Bigham.*

—ALSO—

The interest of JOHN SWARTZ in

A Lot of Ground,

situate on the principal street in the town of Berlin, Adams county, bounded on the East by Lot of Robert M. Hutcheson, and on the West by a cross street, on which are erected a

two-story Stone & Log Dwelling-house, with a one-story Stone and Log Back-building, occupied as a Tavern-Stand, a Log Stable, with two wells of Water.

—ALSO—

The interest of the said J. SWARTZ in

Two Lots of Ground,

situate in the addition to the town of Berlin, the one containing one Acre, more or less, adjoining lots of Jacob Hartly, and Wm. Miller; the other fronting on the Turnpike, adjoining lands of the heirs of ——— Gipe, dec. and others, containing one fourth of acre, more or less.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

situate in Petersburg, Huntington township, Adams county, fronting on the Turnpike road, and bounded by a Lot of Peter Snyder, and alleys, on which is erected a

one-story Log House.

Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Jonas Sheetz.*

PHILIP HEAGY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 20. ts